

National Fire Plan

Managing the Impact of Wildfires on the Communities and the Environment

FY 2002 Programs in Missouri



In August 2000, the President directed the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior to develop a plan to respond to severe wildland fires, reduce their impacts on rural communities, and assure sufficient firefighting capacity in the future. The National Fire Plan (NFP) was developed and addresses 5 key points:

- Firefighting;
- Rehabilitation and Restoration;
- Hazardous Fuel Reduction;
- Community Assistance; and,
- Accountability.

The USDA Forest Service and Department of the Interior are in the second year of implementing the National Fire Plan, with allocations to Missouri estimated at:

USDA Forest Service Allocations for FY 2002

Firefighting		Rehab and	Hazard	Research	Forest	Community Assistance				
	Preparedness	Facilities	Restoration		R&D	Health	State	Volunteer	Economic	Total
				Treatment	JFSP	Projects	Fire	Fire Assist	Action	Total
							Assist	THE Assist	Programs	
	3,151,398	117,000	0	1,066,000	0	0	563,516	287,783	0	5,185,698

^{*}Allocations for FY 2001 and 2002 may vary slightly over time due to adjustments in accounting systems.

Department of the Interior Allocations for FY 2002

Firefigh Preparedness	ting Facilities	Rehab and Restoration	Hazard Fuel Treatment	Research JFSP	Community Assistance Rural Fire Assist	Total
575,000	219,000	0	202,000	0	0	996,000

Program Highlights

• <u>Cooperative Fire Protection</u> - Missouri has completed a GIS based statewide fire protection assessment down to the county level that identifies high-risk urban interface communities. Incident Management training was provided to local

communities. This project is designed to reduce the losses associated with wildfires, improve over-all emergency response and capability to protect life and property, increase public awareness within the WUI, and educate homeowners on the importance of Firewise concepts and defensible space.

• Economic Action Programs: A Fire Consultant was hired to serve 128 fire departments in the 15-county region of the Southwest Missouri RC&D. Through interactions with over 215 organizations and 1000 people the Consultant has reduced the ISO ratings of 13 fire departments and assisted with dry hydrants. Direct program outcomes are reduced insurance rates to homeowners, enhanced fire fighting capability, and better protection of life and property.

Fire Preparedness and Facilities

Maintain a cost effective level of preparedness in firefighting and prevention

- Preparedness Resources
 - o Department of the Interior will have an increase of 10 firefighting personnel, and 4 engines.
- Facilities
 - National Park Service will be providing funding for Ozark NR Big Springs fire cache rehabilitation
 - USDA Forest Service will be providing funding for Floyd tower, and Ava garage.

Rehabilitation and Restoration

Rehabilitate fire damaged wildlands and restore ecosystem

- Rehabilitation and Restoration program consists of
 - 1. Immediate actions to reduce threats to public safety, property and natural and cultural resources, and
 - 2. Long-term actions to help restore healthy ecosystems and replace infrastructure damaged by fire.
- DOI funding will cover ecological stabilization, reforestation (seeding, cultural protection invasive species, contour tree felling, monitoring);
- USDA Forest Service funding will be used to improve overall watershed condition and restoring severely burned forests and rangelands. Projects include reforestation, watershed restoration, road and trail rehabilitation, fish and wildlife habitat restoration, planting and seeding and preventing invasive plants.

Hazardous Fuel Reduction

Invest in projects to reduce fire risk with focused effort in wildland urban interface areas.

- Approximately 12,675 acres are planned for Hazardous Fuels treatment by Federal agencies; an estimated \$1,268,000 will be spent on hazardous fuels treatment work.
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Community Assistance

Work with communities to reduce the risks of catastrophic fire

States are focusing funding on increasing wildland fire response capacity by enhancing their level of fire preparedness,

training wildland firefighters, purchasing personal protective equipment, conducting fire education and prevention activities including Firewise projects; implementing hazard mitigation projects addressing fuel reduction and installation of dry hydrants, and fire planning projects assessing communities at risk.

- 7 rural/volunteer fire departments will receive assistance.
- State Fire Assistance (FS): Estimated funding \$563,516.
- Volunteer Fire Assistance Program (FS): Estimated funding \$287,783.

Accountability

Establish and maintain a high level of accountability including oversight reviews, progress tracking and performance monitoring

- DOI and Forest Service are developing a uniform set of performance measures necessary to assess program effectiveness these measures will be tracked through a common electronic database by the end of the FY02.
- DOI and Forest Service have developed a uniform process and timeline to identify and complete planning on fuels treatment projects.
- A DOI and Forest Service contracting review has been completed and actions will be initiated to increase the level of contracts for fuels hazard reduction work.

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